COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 8 15 /07

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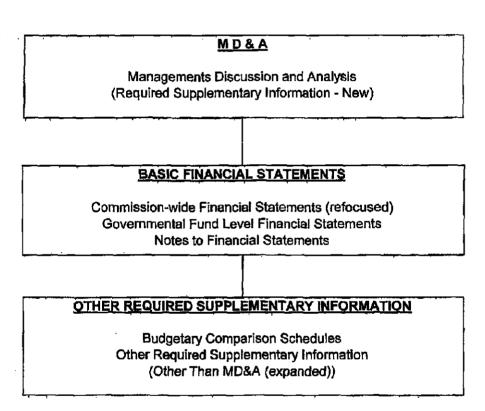
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

DECEMBER 31, 2006

The Twin Parish Port Commission's (The Commission) management's discussion and analysis is intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Commissions financial activity, identify changes in the Commission's financial position and it's ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges. It also identifies any material deviations from the financial plan and identifies individual fund issues or concerns. This is a requirement of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34 "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments" and is intended to provide the financial results for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2006.



In future years the financial statements will be presented in a comparative format, including both prior and current year figures.

GASB 34 requires the presentation of two basic types of financial statements: Commission-wide and Fund Level financial statements.

COMMISSION-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Commission-wide statements are new and provide a perspective of the Commission as a whole. These statements use the full accrual basis of accounting similar to private sector companies. There are two Commission-wide statements: the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

DECEMBER 31, 2006

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2006
Assets:	,
Current Assets	\$ 181,381
Capital Assets, Net Book Value	1,012,332
Total Assets	\$ 1,193,713
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities	\$ 49,020
Total Liabilities	49,020
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,012,332
Unrestricted	132,361
Total Net Assets	1,144,693
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,193,713

Net Assets

As indicated by the statement above, total net assets at December 31, 2006, are \$1,193,713. Net assets can be separated into three categories: invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

Invested in Capital Assets. Net of Related Debt - Net capital assets are a combination of funds available for capital assets, plus capital assets at original cost less accumulated depreciation, net any related debt. The original cost of capital assets is \$1,393,569, which is an accumulation of capital assets year after year less any dispositions. The accumulated depreciation is the accumulation of depreciation expense since the acquisition of each capital asset still reported by the Commission as of December 31, 2006. In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), depreciation expense is recorded on the original cost of each asset, less an estimated salvage value, and expensed over the estimated useful life of each asset. Total accumulated depreciation is \$381,237. As of December 31, 2006, there was no outstanding long-term debt which was incurred to finance the acquisition of capital assets.

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u> - Restricted Net Assets consist of assets that have been limited to use in some manner by parties outside the Commission (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations, or other governments). In some cases, such restricted assets are directly associated with particular liabilities (for instance, restricted assets associated with bonds payable). An amount equal to these restricted assets, less any related liabilities, is reported as restricted net assets. As of December 31, 2006, the Commission had no restricted net assets.

Normally, assets subject to self-imposed restrictions are not reported as part of restricted net assets because a restriction that can be removed as easily as it is imposed is not really a restriction for financial statement purposes. However, restrictions imposed by the Commission's enabling legislation are not easily removed and are, therefore, properly included as part of restricted net assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

DECEMBER 31, 2006

Unrestricted Net Assets - Unrestricted net assets as of December 31, 2006, are \$135,861.

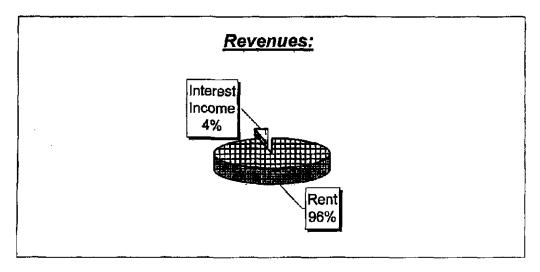
Results of Operations

Amount		% of Total	
Revenues:			
Rent	\$ 33,373	96.26%	
Interest Income	1,296	<u>3.74%</u>	
Total Revenues	34,669	<u>100.00%</u>	
Expenses:			
Depreciation Expense	31,08 9	40.22%	
Dues & Subscriptions	500	0.65%	
Repairs & Maintenance	31,900	41.27%	
Insurance	3,780	4.89%	
Legal & Professional	9,547	12.35%	
Fidelity Bond	175	0.23%	
Other	308	<u>0.40%</u>	
Total Expenses	77,299	100.01%	
Change in Net Assets	\$ (42,630)	<u>-122.96%</u>	

As indicated above, net assets decreased by \$42,630. This decrease was due to the large amount of depreciation expense and repairs & maintenance costs to remove vessels from the canal.

Revenues

The following chart illustrates the Commission's sources of Revenue:



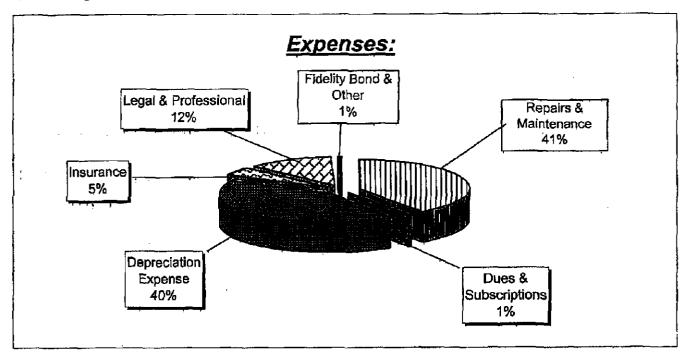
Rent revenues represent ninety-six percent (96%) of total Commission revenues. The Commission has relied mainly on these revenues to fund its operations. A substantial amount of prior year fixed asset acquisitions were funded from grant revenues. However, no such activity was present during the current year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

DECEMBER 31, 2006

Expenses

The following chart illustrates the Commission's expenses:



Legal and professional fees include the monthly amounts paid to the Commission's attorney. The Commission did not perform any substantial planning of future improvements during the year. Therefore, there were no substantial amounts of engineering costs incurred during the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At December 31, 2006, investments in capital assets were as follows:

Land Improvements	\$ 150,000 1,243,569
Gross Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	1,393,5 6 9 (381,237)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1 ,012,332

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

DECEMBER 31, 2006

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Federal and State funding are critical to the continued improvements to the Commission's property. As stated earlier, a substantial part of all prior improvements were funded with grant revenues. The desirability of the Commission's property to the lessee is contingent upon the continued site improvements and maintenance. Therefore, the continuance of this grant funding is critical to the very viability of the Commission.

BUDGETS

The Commission prepares budgets on the GAAP basis of accounting. Budgets are prepared annually and approved by the Commission. Amendments are passed as necessary during the year. There were no revisions to the original budget for the year ended December 31, 2006.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, grantors, and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to demonstrate the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Twin Parish Port Commission, Post Office Box 101, Delcambre, Louisiana 70528-0101.

LANGLINAIS BROUSSARD & KOHLENBERG A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants



Glen P. Langlineis, C.P.A. Michael P. Broussard, C.P.A. Chris A. Kohlenberg, C.P.A., M.B.A., M.H.A. Geyla L. Falcon, C.P.A.

> Patrick M. Guldry, C.P.A. Ashley V. Breaux, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Twin Parish Port Commission P. O. Box 101 Delcambre, Louisiana 70528-0101

We have audited the accompanying component unit financial statements of the Twin Parish Port Commission (The Commission), a component unit of the Iberia Parish Police Jury and the Vermilion Parish Police Jury, State of Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These component unit financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these component unit financial statements based on our audit

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as of December 31, 2006, and the results of operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2007, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the Commission taken as a whole. The accompanying budget comparison schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Government Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Langlinais, Broussard & Kohlenberg

(A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants)

June 29, 2007

COMMISSION-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	DECEMBER 31, 2006
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 118,479
Investments	26,433
Accounts Receivable	35,839
Prepaid Insurance	630
Total Current Assets	<u> 181,381</u>
CAPITAL ASSETS:	
Land	150,000
Improvements	<u>1,243,569</u>
Gross Capital Assets	1,393,569
Accumulated Depreciation	(381,237)
Net Capital Assets	1,012,332
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,193,713</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
LIABILITIES:	
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable	\$ 4.020
Due Iberia Parish	\$ 4,020 45,000
Total Current Liabilities	49,020
Total Liabilities	49,020
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,012,332
Unrestricted	132,361
Total Net Assets	1,144,693
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,193,713</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND (GENERAL FUND) TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	DECEMBER 31, 2006		
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund (General Fund)	\$ 132,361		
Amounts Reported for the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Due to the Following:			
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Fund Activities are Not Financial Resources and, Therefore, are Not Reported in the Funds:			
Cost of Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	1,393,569 (381,237) 1,012,332		
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,144,693		

COMMISSION-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

			Program Revenues	Net Governmental Activities
	<u>. E</u>	xpenses	Rental Income	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: LEASE OPERATIONS:				
Depreciation Audit Fees Dues & Subscriptions Insurance Legal & Professional Repairs & Maintenance Fidelity Bond Office Total Governmental Program Expenses	\$ \$	31,089 3,500 500 3,780 9,547 31,900 175 308	\$ <u>33,373</u>	\$(47,426)
GENERAL REVENUES:	Ψ	00,700	φ οσ,στο	
Interest Income				1,296
Total General Revenues				1,296
Changes in Net Assets				(46,130)
Beginning Net Assets				1,190,823
Ending Net Assets				\$ 1,144,693

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND (GENERAL FUND) TO THE COMMISSION-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	DECEMBER 31, 2006		
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund (General Fund)	\$ (15,041)		
Amounts Reported for the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Due to the Following:			
Depreciation Expense	(31,089)		
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (46,130)		

GOVERNMENTAL FUND (GENERAL FUND)	DECEMBER 31, 2006
ASSETS	
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 118,479
Investments	26,433
Accounts Receivable	35,839
Prepaid Insurance	630
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 181,381
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	
LIABILITIES:	Li .
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,020
Due Iberia Parish	45,000
Total Liabilities	49,020
FUND BALANCE:	
Unreserved and Undesignated	132,361
Total Fund Equity	132,361
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	<u>\$</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND (GENERAL FUND)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

REVENUES: Rent Interest Income	\$ 33,373 1 206
liferest modifie	1,296
Total Revenues	34,669
EXPENDITURES:	
Insurance	3,780
Audit Fees	3,500
Dues & Subscriptions	500
Legal & Professional	9,547
Repairs & Maintenance	31,900
Fidelity Bond	175
Office	308
•	000
Total Expenditures	49,710
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,041)
Beginning Fund Balance	147,402
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 132,361

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

The Twin Parish Port Commission (the Commission) is a component unit of the Vermilion Parish and Iberia Parish Police Juries and Is subject to their oversight. The Commission has a separate appointed board and provides services to residents within its geographic boundaries. The Commission is excluded from the financial reporting of the Vermilion Parish and Iberia Parish Police Juries because they do not have ability to exercise influence over their daily operations, approve budgets or provide funding.

During fiscal year 2003, the Commission adopted GASB Statement Number 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments", as amended by GASB Statements Number 37 and 38. GASB Statement Number 34 established standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments.

Future year financial statements will be presented in comparative format, including both prior and current year figures.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

. . .

A. NET ASSETS

Constitution of the

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Unrestricted Net Assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of any other category of net assets. Unrestricted net assets often are designated to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources which are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Program revenues include the following:

- 1. Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function.
- 2. Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are instead reported as general revenues.

B. GASB 34 ACCOUNTING, COMMISSION-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Commission-wide statements are new and provide a perspective of the Commission as a whole. These statements use the full accrual basis of accounting similar to private sector companies. There are two Commission-wide statements; The Statement of Net Assets and The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.

The Statement of Net Assets, for the first time, combines and consolidates governmental fund current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations, regardless if they are currently available or not.

Consistent with the full accrual basis of accounting, The Statement of Activities accounts for current year revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

C. GASB 34 ACCOUNTING, FUND LEVEL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund statements are similar to financial presentations of years past. The two account groups, General Fixed Assets and General Long-term Debt, are no longer reported. Consistent with previous years, the fund statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

The Commission considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liabilities are incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources. Expenditures are accounted for in the period that goods and services are used. In addition, capital asset purchases are expensed and not recorded as assets. Debt payments are recorded as expenditures in the current year and debt proceeds are reflected as other financing sources in the fund operating statement. Future debt obligations are not reflected in the balance sheet.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The General Fund is the Commission's primary operating fund, accounting for all financial resources of the general government. Its revenues are derived primarily from rental income and periodic intergovernmental and grant revenues.

E. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances accounting, under which purchase order, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve fund balance, is not employed by the Commission.

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Under state law, the Commission may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

G. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended from time to time by the Board of Commissioners. The adopted budget and any duly authorized adopted amendments form the framework for which the chief executive or administrative officer and members of the governing authority of the political subdivision monitor revenues and control expenditures. The chief executive or administrative officer shall advise the governing authority or individual elected official in writing when:

- Revenue collections plus projected revenue collections for the remainder of the year, within a fund of the Commission
 are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent.
- 2. Actual expenditures plus projected expenditures for the remainder of the year, within each individual fund for any and all respective departments of the Commission are exceeding their estimated budget expenditures by five percent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

H. FIXED ASSETS

For modified accrual purposes, capital asset purchases are expensed at the time of acquisition and depreciation is not recorded. This expense is represented as Capital Outlays on the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. For full accrual purposes, fixed assets are represented on the Statement of Net Assets. Purchases are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight line method. Depreciation expense is represented on the Statement of Activities.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not materially extend the useful lives of the fixed assets are not added to the cost of the asset in either method but are expensed as incurred.

I. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclose contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the related revenues and expenses. The Commission regularly assesses these estimates and, while actual results may differ, believes that the estimates are reasonable.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2006, the Commission's cash balances were as follows:

•	Bank		<u>Book</u>	
Demand Deposits	\$	115,641	\$	118,479
Total	\$	115,641	\$	118,479

All demand deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. As of December 31, 2006, \$100,000 of deposits were entirely insured by federal deposit insurance. \$15,641.00 of deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 3: INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2006, the Commission's investment balances were as follows:

Time Certificates of Deposit

As of December 31, 2006, none of the investments were insured by federal deposit insurance. The total balance of \$26,433 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Also, as of December 31, 2006, cost on all investments approximated market value.

26,433

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At December 31, 2006, the Commission's accounts receivable balances were as follows:

Shaw Global, Inc.

35.839

The Commission accounts for bad debts using the direct write-off method. Expense is recognized during the period in which a specific account is determined to be uncollectible. The effects of using this method approximates those of the allowance method.

NOTE 5: RENTAL INCOME

The Commission leases land to a single lessee, Shaw Global, Inc. The lease is for a term of twenty-five (25) years, beginning November 1, 1996. Lease payments of \$2,781 are due monthly. The minimum future rentals for each of the five succeeding years are as follows:

2007	\$ 33,372
2008	\$ 33,372
2009	\$ 33,372
2010	\$ 33,372
2011 - 2015	\$ 166 860
2016 - 2020	\$ 166,860
2021	\$ 63,963

NOTE 6: COOPERATIVE ENDEAVOR AGREEMENT

The Commission has a cooperative endeavor agreement with Iberia Parish hereby, in return for work performed, the Commission has pledged 75% of future tenant rentals to Iberia Parish until the amount of \$45,000 has been paid toward this construction project. Iberia Parish will notify the Commission when to begin payments. The total amount payable on this agreement at December 31, 2006, was \$45,000. No contact has been made by the Commission with Iberia Parish to begin repayment of this amount.

NOTE 7: FIXED ASSETS

The following schedule represents fixed asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008:

,	1/1/06 Beginning Balance		Additions	Retirements	12/31/06 Ending Balance	
Land	\$	150,000	•	-	\$	150,000
Land Improvements		1,243,569	-	-		1,243,569
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(350,148)		· -		(350,148)
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,043,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,043,421

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND (GENERAL FUND) - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	BUDGET	_ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES:			
Rent	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,373	\$ 373
Interest Income	840	1,296	456
Total Revenues	33,840	34,669	829
EXPENDITURES:			
Audit Fees	2,800	3,500	(700)
Dues & Subscriptions	-	500	(500)
Fidelity Bond	175	175	-
Legal & Professional	7,000	9,547	(2,547)
Insurance	3,800	3,780	20
Office	1,400	308	1,092
Repairs & Maintenance	35,000	31,900	3,100
Total Expenditures	50,175	49,710	465
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(16,335)	(15,041)	1,294
Beginning Fund Balance	147,402	147,402	
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 131,067</u>	\$ <u>1</u> 32,361	\$ 1,294





Glen P. Langlinels, C.P.A. Michael P. Broussard, C.P.A. Chris A. Kohlenberg, C.P.A., M.B.A., M.H.A. Gaylo L. Falcon, C.P.A.

> Patrick M. Guldry, C.P.A. Ashley V. Breaux, C.P.A.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

COMPLIANCE

We have audited the compliance of the Twin Parish Port Commission (The Commission), a component unit of the Iberia Parish Police Jury and the Vermillion Parish Police Jury with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2006. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Commission's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2006.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

The management of the Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the Commission's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified

certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described below to be significant deficiencies.

1. Financial Reporting

Management does not possess the competence required to prepare financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

2. Collateralization of Deposits

We noted during our analysis of the Commission's bank deposits that not all cash balances were either covered by FDIC insurance or were collateralized by securities by the financial institution.

3. Cash Management

Significant cash receipts were not deposited and recorded in a timely fashion. Checks were held for several months before being deposited. Interest income was lost as a result of deposits not being made in a timely manner. In addition, deposits were at risk of being lost or destroyed while being held for many months.

4. Segregation of Duties

The Port does not segregate the duties of recording transactions, custody of assets, and authorization of transactions.

5. Correction of Prior Year Findings

The Port failed to correct prior year audit findings.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider significant deficiencies 2 through 5 described in the previous section to be material weaknesses.

The Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action letter. We did not audit the Commission's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for the information of the Commission, the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana, federal and state awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than, these specified parties.

anginais, Braussard & Kohlenberg

(A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants)

June 29, 2007

TWIN PARISH PORT COMMISSION P. O. BOX 101 DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA 70528

June 29, 2007

Legislative Audit Advisory Council State of Louisiana P.O. Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397

To Whom it May Concern:

We have carefully reviewed the independent auditor's management letter included with the financial statements of the Twin Parish Port Commission for the year ending December 31, 2006 to determine what prior year findings have been resolved in the current year. The following corrective actions have been taken in response to prior year findings.

1. COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

We noted during our analysis of the Commission's bank deposits that not all cash balances were either covered by FDIC Insurance or were collateralized by securities by the financial institution. The Commission should take care to monitor the collateralization of its deposits and should contact its financial institution whenever there is a risk of exceeding the insured and collateralized totals.

Management's Response: Management has agreed with this finding and intends to examine the collateralization of deposits on a regular basis to avoid further problems.

2. CASH MANAGEMENT

Significant cash receipts were not deposited and recorded in a timely fashion. Checks were held for several months before being deposited. Interest income was lost as a result of deposits not being made in a timely manner. In addition, deposits were at risk of being lost or destroyed while being held for many months. Care should be taken to deposit checks in a timely manner to ensure proper accounting and reporting and to avoid cash flow shortages and lost revenues.

Management's Response: Management has agreed with this finding and intends to comply with proper cash accounting procedures.

Sincerely

Mr. Nicholas Mitchell

President

Twin Parish Port Commission

LANGLINAIS BROUSSARD & KOHLENBERG A Corporation of Cartified Public Accountants



Glen P. Langilneis, C.P.A. Michael P. Broussard, C.P.A. Chris A. Kohlenberg, C.P.A., M.B.A., M.H.A. Gayla L. Falcon, C.P.A.

> Patrick M. Guldry, C.P.A. Ashley V. Breaux, C.P.A.

Board of Commissioners
Twin Parish Port Commission
P.O. Box 101
Delcambre, Louisiana 70528-0101

In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements of the Twin Parish Port Commission, a component unit of the Iberia Parish Police Jury and the Vermilion Parish Police Jury as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered its Internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Port's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Port's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

Financial Reporting

Management does not possess the competence required to prepare financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

We recommend that the Port hire someone to help with preparing financial reports.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the following deficiencies constitute a material weaknesses:

Collateralization of Deposits

We noted during our analysis of the Commission's bank deposits that not all cash balances were either covered by FDIC insurance or were collateralized by securities by the financial institution.

The Commission should take care to monitor the collateralization of its deposits and should contact its financial institution whenever there is a risk of exceeding the insured and collateralized totals.

Cash Management

Significant cash receipts were not deposited and recorded in a timely fashion. Checks were held for several months before being deposited. Interest income was lost as a result of deposits not being made in a timely manner. In addition, deposits were at risk of being lost or destroyed while being held for many months. 2419 Veterans Memorial Drive • RO. Box 1123 • Abbeville, Louisiana 70511-1123 • Telephone [337] 893-6232 • Fax (337) 893-6249

Care should be taken to deposit checks in a timely manner to ensure proper accounting and reporting and to avoid cash flow shortages and lost revenues.

Segregation of Duties

The Port does not segregate the duties of recording transactions, custody of assets, and authorization of transactions.

The Port should hire additional employees to segregate these duties.

Correction of Prior Year Findings

The Port failed to correct prior year audit findings.

The Port should make it a priority to correct any audit findings.

This report is intended for the information of the Commission, the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities.

LANGLINAIS, BROUSSARD & KOHLENBERG Certified Public Accountants

June 29, 2007

TWIN PARISH PORT COMMISSION P. O. BOX 101 DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA 70528

June 29, 2007

Legislative Audit Advisory Council State of Louisiana P. O. Box 94397 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397

To Whom It May Concern,

In response to the management letter which is included in the financial statements of the Twin Parish Port Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, the following action has been taken to correct the comments listed:

Finding - Financial Reporting

Management does not possess the competence required to prepare financial reports in accordance with generally accounting principles.

The Commission cannot afford to hire someone to help prepare financial reports.

Finding - Collateralization of Deposits

Not all of the Commission's cash deposits were either covered by FDIC Insurance or collateralized by securities of the financial institution.

The Commission will make every effort to examine the collateralization of deposits on a regular basis to avoid further problems.

Finding - Cash Management

Management did not make timely deposits of funds into the Commission's cash account.

The Commission will make every effort to make timely deposits and comply with proper cash management procedures.

Finding - Segregation of Duties

The Commission does not segregate the duties of recording transactions, custody of assets, and authorization of transactions.

The Commission cannot afford to hire another employee to help segregate duties.

Finding - Correction of Prior Year Findings

The Commission failed to correct prior year audit findings.

The Commission will do their best to correct cash management issues and the collateralization of deposits,

I hope the above noted action will correct the problems we have had in the past.

Mr. Nicholas Mitchell President

Twin Parish Port Commission